



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

April 2, 2015

**H.R. 1105
Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means on March 25, 2015

H.R. 1105 would amend the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the estate tax for estates of individuals dying on or after the date of enactment. The bill would also repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax for such transfers made on or after the date of enactment. In addition, H.R. 1105 would lower the top marginal gift tax rate from 40 percent to 35 percent.

The staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) estimates that enacting H.R. 1105 would reduce revenues, thus increasing federal deficits, by about \$269 billion over the 2015-2025 period.

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending and revenues. Enacting H.R. 1105 would result in revenue losses in each year beginning in 2016. The estimated increases in the deficit are shown in the following table.

JCT has determined that the bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Logan Timmerhoff. The estimate was approved by David Weiner, Assistant Director for Tax Analysis.

CBO Estimate of Pay-As-You-Go Effects for H.R. 1105, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means on March 25, 2015

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars											2015-	2015-
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2025
NET INCREASE IN THE DEFICIT													
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	14,616	23,880	25,157	26,070	27,059	28,104	29,323	30,450	31,529	32,776	116,782	268,965

Source: Staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.
